

F 74  
.P35 P4  
ed. 14  
Set 2

# THE FIRST HOUSE ON FELTON HILL

BY DANIEL HENRY FELTON

WITH THE

## FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1909--1910

INCORPORATED AUGUST 15, 1896.





# THE FIRST HOUSE ON FELTON HILL

BY DANIEL HENRY FELTON

WITH THE

## FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

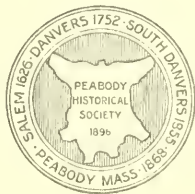
OF THE

PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1909—1910

---

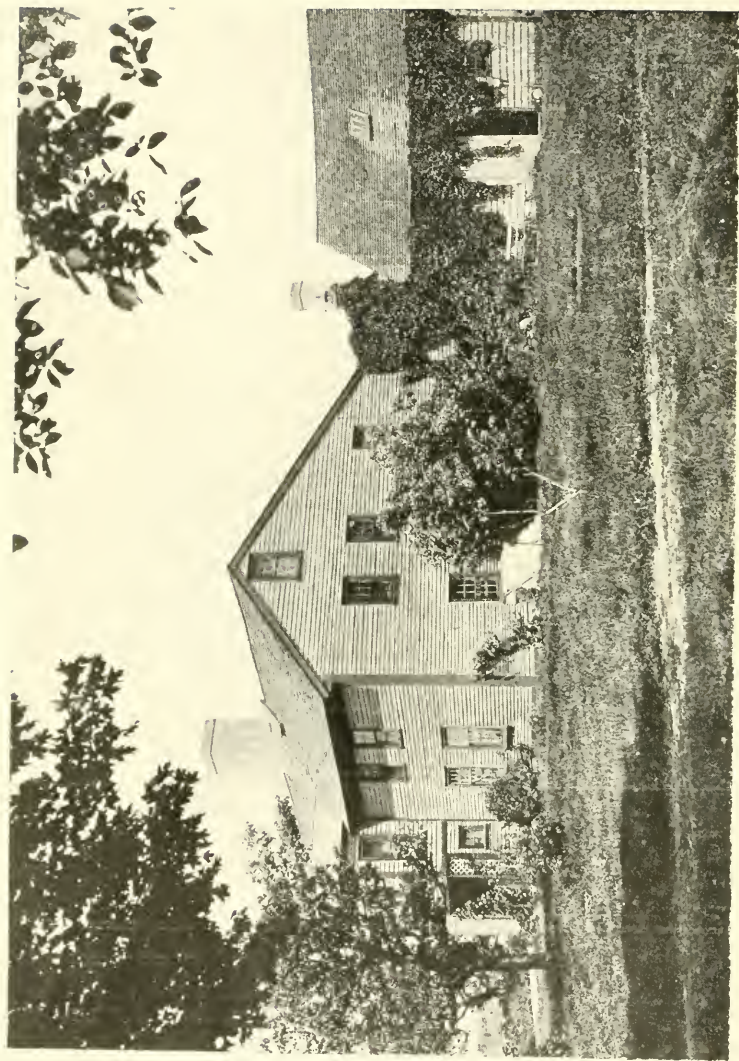
INCORPORATED AUGUST 15, 1896.



F 74  
Res Dep  
10.15

Gift  
The Society  
MAY 18 1911





FIRST FELTON HOUSE, BUILT BY NATHANIEL FELTON, SR., ABOUT 1644.

## THE FIRST HOUSE ON FELTON HILL

---

BY DANIEL HENRY FELTON

---

READ BEFORE THE PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

---

The subject for today is a description or a history of an old home, of a home and a dwelling-house, that has been known as such and venerated by many generations for a long period of time.

It is difficult, sometimes, to be exact about old matters, but from what can be learned from record, and from tradition, this house, the east part, was built about the year 1644, the present site of which, being not the first or original location; but it has stood on the same spot as we see it today for one hundred and fifty years.

One of the first traditions, about the age of this house, that I remember, and many times have heard repeated, came from the lips of him, who in his youthful years had often heard the original declaration from the original source, the maker of the declaration.

And since that early remembrance, and while I was beginning to become interested in historical matters, it has been my privilege to have had this tradition and declaration confirmed, by other and living witnesses.

The declaration was, that this house had been built nearly "two hundred years ago," and that the maker of the declaration "was present at the Raising of the house."

This tradition and declaration, was for a long time, for many years, a great riddle or conundrum to me. I could not very plainly see how a man who had lived beyond the average age of mankind in general, could make such a statement and declaration, and keep within the bounds of the truth.

But after I had become interested in historical matters, which finally led to the gathering of material for a family history, I found records that helped to confirm this declaration, to the extent that a portion of this house had been removed from its original location, where it had stood for one hundred years, to the spot where we now see it today, and that nearly sixty



years additional had elapsed, since the maker of the declaration, then a youth of seventeen, was present at the "Raising" of the addition, or western portion of the house, the eastern part of which had been built, as the story went, nearly "two hundred years ago." As you will see further along the removal took place at some time between 1746 and 1749, and the declaration was made about the year 1800.

Reckoning from 1644 as the time when this house was first commenced, at least one hundred and fifty-six years must have elapsed, when the man of seventy years made the declaration, that this house was built nearly "two hundred years ago," and he "was at the Raising."

I feel that this story told nearly one hundred years ago, by a man who died at seventy-three, of a house that had been built nearly two hundred years before and he was at the Raising, is too good a story to be lost, and especially so, when memory became also well emphasized in one of his descendants, who afterwards was President of Harvard College.

"Two hundred years ago," was the original expression, that first came to my ears in early life. This statement I have qualified by making it *nearly* two hundred years ago, as I only wish to rely on such facts as can be presented.

One hundred and fifty-six years before 1800 can be relied upon, I think, from further and more conclusive evidence which will be presented, with the allowance that the maker of the declaration shall be credited with the statement that this east portion of the present house was the original and first house built.

Nathaniel Felton, the original builder of this first house, in a deposition that he made September 18th, 1700, which is on record, states that previous to the year 1644, he was familiar with certain affairs in Salem, meaning doubtless the town part of Salem, and closes his deposition by saying that he had been a near neighbor to the Downing farm for fifty-five years.

This deposition, thus evidently, gives the important information, that he was away from Salem town for the most part during the year 1644, and was doubtless engaged in clearing the land and building his house, which became his permanent home in 1645, fifty-five years before the date of his deposition in 1700.

Nathaniel Felton was twenty-eight years old when he came to clear the land and build his home. This land, having been granted some years previous to him and his mother, at different times during the ten or more years that he is supposed to have lived in Salem town.

The first grant of land was to his mother in 1636. The second grant was to Nathaniel in 1637, being land that was first Mr. Thorndike's grant, and the third to his mother in 1639. (At the 250th celebration of Salem, the Honorable Joseph G. Choate referred to this Grant of Land to Mistress Felton by the Town of Salem as an instance favorable to Woman's Rights.)

The grant of 1637, having defined the location of the land, the intervening seven years between 1637 and 1644, were doubtless employed in making the preparations that were necessary at that time, for the location of his future home.



It is difficult at this day to describe what may have been the face of the country at that early time. As a matter of course, nearly the same hills, valleys, swamps and plains abounded, and it is natural to suppose that the lands were almost wholly covered with dense forests, that the primeval woodlands on every hand met the eye. Save where severe drouth and succeeding fire had swept the woodlands, no human hands had cleared the land and it was necessary as a means of defence from any foe that a new country might possess, to have means of communication one with another in times of peril.

Hence the occupation of the Hill-tops and Hill-sides which were so common in early times. They served a good purpose as a position for defence and gave the opportunity of conveying by signal from one to others the approach of impending danger. When a new location was to be made, much preparation was necessary to make the situation safe and secure from any assault that could be made from without. Severe drouth and succeeding fire before the settlements were made had doubtless served a good purpose in the location of some of the early homes. What was afterwards known as "Governors Plain" at the head of Cow-house, or as we call it to-day, Waters River, may have been one of these fires swept localities and which, with the river as the first highway, may account for the early settlement of the surrounding lands.

This river was an arm of the sea, along which the tide rose and fell, and along its shores from the earliest times homes were built, about which we hope to learn more facts by and by.

The Farmers of Salem Village had made their settlement. The site chosen by Nathaniel Felton for the location of his home must have been well adapted for the purpose of conveying by signal the approach of danger, as it commanded almost at a glance the settlements along the river as well as those at Salem Village.

The settlements along the River included Governor Endicott's Farm House and Salters or Salt house Point, Bass river, Beverly.

What his means of defence were we are left to conjecture. Some hints of a stockade after the manner of the times, have come down to us, but we have no certain records. At Salem Village there was a Block-house, to which it is said the surrounding settlers repaired at nightfall, leaving their cattle and goods to whatever fate might befall them.

In the first laying out of the land, the eastern portion of Mount Pleasant was divided into three portions. The southern part was included in the Downing farm, the northern as the Thorndike grant, which afterwards was known as a portion of the "Small Lots," while the central portion, nearly triangular in shape and containing about ninety or one hundred acres, was long known as the Common Lands. It was on this northern portion (which is described in the grant as the land that was Mr. Thorndike's) that Nathaniel Felton received his grants of land and where this first house was built.

The pathway or road, now Felton street, leading from the Ipswich old road (now Prospect Street) passed nearly in a straight line between the

Common Lands and his grants to a spring of water which was famous as a spring and also the supposed boundary of the Thorndike grant in that direction. Like many of the houses that were then and subsequently built in this vicinity, the first house is supposed to have had its front towards the south with the chimney in the western end. The large east room in the present house, forming of itself the first story, with two rooms on the ground plan.

About the year 1680 the western end of the house is supposed to have been built for the accommodation of his second son, Nathaniel, his first son, John, having had a house built some years before at a short distance easterly of his father's house, a portion of which is still standing.

Nathaniel, the first settler, died July 30th, 1706, in his ninetieth year. In his will made in 1703 and admitted to Probate May 1706, he says that unto his two sons John and Nathaniel upon their marriage he gave competent portions of his estate, and also unto his two daughters Ruth and Hannah when married, competent portions of moveables. "I also gave each of the two daughters considerable portion of my lands, but unto my eldest daughter Elizabeth I gave no land at her marriage, but now she being a solitary widow and under great bodily weakness, I give her my homestead, two acres of Salt Marsh, and all movable goods.

To my sons John and Nathaniel all pasture land adjoining land given them before allowing to Elizabeth pasture for three cows and three cords of wood yearly."

John had all lands easterly, and Nathaniel had all lands westerly of the ten acres which he describes as his homestead that he had given to his daughter Elizabeth Watkins.

To show the value of land at that time, the ten acres of homestead was appraised at twenty pounds while the two acres of Salt Marsh and "thach" was appraised at the same price, twenty pounds.

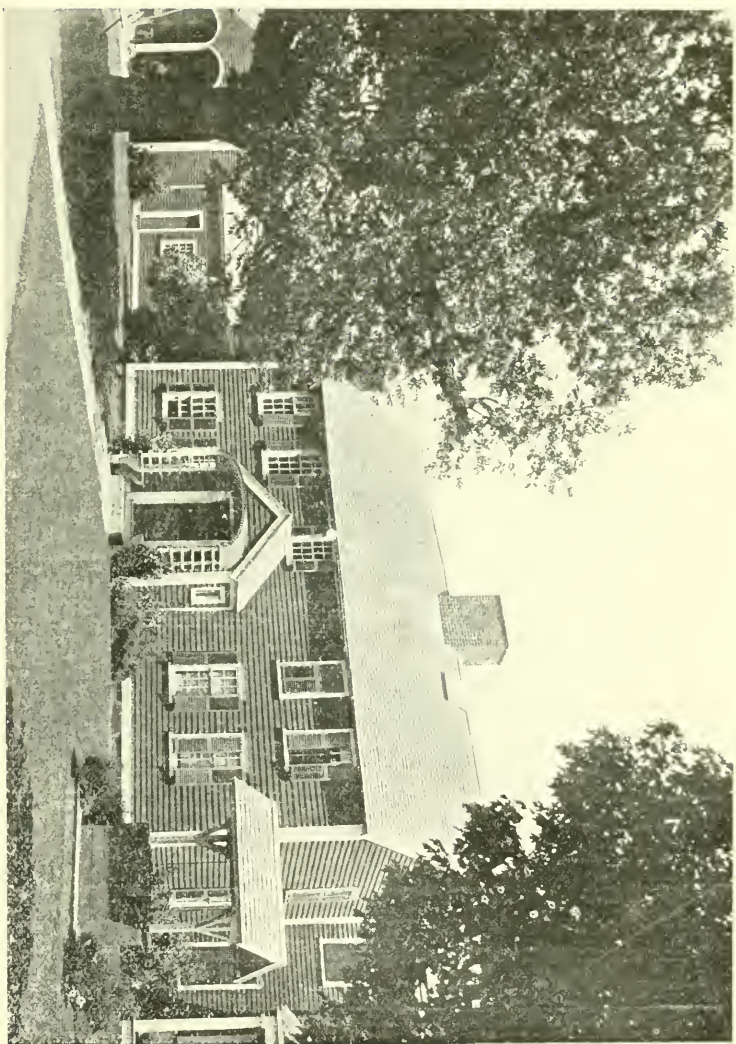
The "thach" was doubtless an important article at that time, 1706; the increased value of this Salt Marsh land over the homestead land may be evidence that the "thach" was still in use to some extent for covering the roofs of buildings.

This Salt Marsh is supposed now to lie in the bed of Waters River Mill Pond between the Dam at the Iron Foundry (which was built ninety years afterwards, in 1796) and the great cove.

To return to Elizabeth, she lived to enjoy her father's bounty for twenty-five years. She died March, 1730-31, aged seventy-eight years. She left some small estate which was divided amongst her heirs, proof of which has come down to us in a paper that has been preserved of an agreement by her heirs in 1733, two years after her decease, which paper aids us very much in describing who her heirs were at that time.

The east portion, or the oldest part of the house, now seems to have come into the possession of Elizabeth's brother, Nathaniel. He died January 1734 at the same age as Elizabeth, seventy-eight years.

In his will he gave to two of his sons, Skelton and Jonathan, the greater



THE WESTERN END OF THE ORIGINAL FELTON HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1683, FOR NATHANIEL FELTON, JR.



portion of his estate, including the old homestead. His son Ebenezer to "have one half of ten (10) acres in North Fields where Sister Watkins dwelt." Jonathan was to have "two-fifths of all lands not bequeathed, those that I have the fee of, those that I hold lease of from the selectmen to include house and barn where he now lives to be set off as shall least incommode my son Skelton, Jonathan paying thirty pounds to Daniel, twenty-five pounds to Margaret Sheldon, and to pay two-fifths of the debts."

The Daniel above mentioned and his brother John settled in Marblehead. Daniel became a blacksmith and was the father of Thomas, who "was present at the Raising of the house that had been built two hundred years ago."

Skelton was to have the remaining three-fifths to support his mother, and to pay John thirty pounds and Margaret fifteen pounds, and to pay three-fifths of the debts.

Skelton was undoubtedly living at the time of his father's decease in the old house, as he was not to be incommoded in the division with his brother Jonathan. Skelton was a favorite son. He was named for his grandmother's family name, she being a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Skelton, one of the first ministers of Salem. This name of Skelton was held with great respect in the family and the name abounded amongst several branches of the family for successive generations.

Skelton, when a young man, had a house built on the Western end of Governors Plain. The Andover Turnpike runs over this plain and his house was on the Northern side on high ground near the Swamp land, and less than a mile from the starting point of the turnpike at the Ipswich Road now Prospect street.

Near his house several grants of land came together almost to a point, including the Nurse lands, the Governors Plain, the land of the Feltons and the Common lands, (Hog Hill, now Mt. Pleasant) of Salem, where the whole of Salem town's swine, it is said, rusticated and fattened up in acorn or autumn time. These lands were all in Salem until January, 1752, when Danvers including Peabody was separated from Salem.

Nearby was Nathaniel Putnam's grant, and almost adjoining Skelton's house-land, on the west, was Miry Swamp, an impassable barrier, on the eastern borders of which had been arranged a series of Wolf Pitts, built to ensnare and to entrap those wiley denizens of the forests that had been attracted from afar by the forced occupation (1637-77) by reason of the times, of the town's common lands in acorn or autumn time.

This location of Skelton's house must at that time and for many years before 1731 have been an important point, for the reasons that have been given, and also that it was at the intersection of two local pathways, one from Salem Village to the common lands, the other leading up to the west (traces of which are still to be seen) and from the north side of the river, Governor Endicott's farm by what is now the brickyards, thence through the Collin's Place, now the Linden's, and by the home of William Sheldon, whose daughter Hephsebah, Skelton married, by which he became the owner of a large portion of the Governors Plain, forty-four acres.



The house of Jonathan's was near the present house and on a portion of the one hundred acres of common lands, seventy acres of which had been leased to several persons for one thousand years in 1677; the balance is supposed to include the land between the present road and the first pathway or road, which land was acquired by the Felton's at an early date, a portion of which Jonathan obtained and built a house or cottage similar to his brother Skelton's. In 1744 Skelton sold his farm, including the old house, to his cousins Samuel and Malachi Felton.

In their division of the land the house stood upon Samuel's portion, and it was put in the Division Deed dated March 18, 1746, that Malachi should have one-half portion of the house (which tradition says was the latest-built portion) and one-half part of the barn standing on land set off to Samuel, and liberty to remove the same any time within three years and one month. At some time between 1746 and 1749 both parts of this first house were removed from their original site on to the land between the two roads, the history of which we know but little. As it was a subsequent grant, there must have been several owners who gained their rights by descent.

Samuel, one of the purchasers, removed the first-built portions of the old house on to the present site for the use of his son Stephen, who died after living there a few years, and Nathaniel, son of Jonathan, married his widow whose descendants have since occupied the house.

There are some marks about this house that testify to its great age. One is the oaken beam overhead which has always been kept uncased in order to show the print of the axe as left by the first builder. Another mark is where a door is supposed to have existed when the house, so to speak, was half of a house, which I shall try to explain before I get through. Malachi, the purchaser of the other half of the old house, was the son of a weaver, which was also the occupation of Samuel, the buyer of the first portion of the house.

Malachi's early home was on the Ipswich road, now Prospect Street, and nearly opposite Cross Street. His early advantages are supposed to have been good for the times, as one of the earliest schools had been established but a short distance from his home during his childhood, 1708. This school was kept by Madam Daland.

He afterwards became a school-teacher himself and continued the school begun by Madam Daland in this vicinity. The half of the old house that became Malachi's portion was removed on to the new road, doubtless within the stipulated time, and is familiar to the present generation as the Moses Preston house, which was occupied by the Prestons for nearly one hundred years. The second Moses Preston, like his predecessor in this house, was also a school teacher, he having taught in the public schools of old Danvers for twenty-one years. He told the writer that he taught in three (3) Schools in old Danvers. Seven years in each, No. 5, No. 6, and No. 12 (Old Danvers until 1855 included the present town of Peabody.)

The location of this house of Malachi's is an exception to the rule that was followed in early times, in the fact that it does not front the exact south.



HOUSE BUILT ABOUT 1709 BY SAMUEL FELTON. A RARE TAMARISK TREE MAY BE SEEN NEAR THE ELL.





This was doubtless a school-masters taste who at school had seen enough of angles, hence when he located his house he had it front the highway or the southwest.

I remember to have seen in the attic of this house one of the old casement windows which were in use in early times, with diamond shaped panes three or four inches on the sides set in sheet lead and hung on hinges. This may have been the style of windows in the old house. It has always been a family tradition that a part or portion of these two houses of Stephen and Malachi—the eastern end of each, following the old style of building originally formed together the old house—that the part that became Stephen's was the first built portion of the first house.

In the earliest times one style of building was to build half a house with the intention of completing the house at some future time. The half of a house to front the exact south. In the western end was placed the chimney which, if we are to judge by the specimens that have been preserved as copies of the original, must have been of goodly size and of sufficient solidity to retain whatever surplus heat the household economy needed.

When the means and necessities of the family had increased, the western end of the house was built with an additional chimney adjoining the chimney of the east part and a separate flue to the top. This second chimney was not, usually, so large as the first or the east part of the chimney but, taken together, as far as the art had advanced, they must have fulfilled to a considerable degree the purpose for which they were evidently intended, to retain warmth and to keep the house from blowing away.

Some of the early settlers had come by the way of the West Indies, and noting the hurricanes that occur in that section of this, to them, new country, had used caution and prepared themselves for the worst in the building of their permanent homes by placing the chimney at first on the wind-ward end of the house.

Like the building of the first part, the second part or western portion was doubtless built by way of experiment; indeed, it might be truly said of their whole lives—they were one grand experiment! The next feat in house-building was to build, or, as it was commonly expressed, "to put on" a leanto or long kitchen, on the rear or north side of their previous efforts. Heretofore the house had evidently been built for warmth. Fronting the south with two chimneys of goodly size to hold the surplus heat, they must have been successful in keeping out the winter's cold.

The building of the leanto with the roof sloping down to one story was for greater convenience in many ways, but especially to get rid of the summer's heat, and the third era in the building of the house and chimney came to pass, this leanto, with its long kitchen, and the small bedroom on the ground floor, was added to the north side of the main building, a third chimney built alongside the two chimneys of the main structure, of sufficient size to carry off with goodly draft the surplus heat of the summer, and the house was finished; the combined chimney with its many associations and mem-

ories finally became nearly in the centre of the structure. Such was the style of building in early times. The building of this old house at different times made its removal possible. This style of building was not confined to the first settlers alone, but it was continued through several generations. The first house you see on coming to this place after making the ascent of "Pound Hill" Felton street, from Prospect street is of the third generation and built about 1710.

This house was built on the original plan of the east end first with the western end not quite so large, and with the lean-to bringing the combined chimney a little one side of the centre of the house towards the western end. Samuel, the purchaser of one-half of the first house and farm, was the builder of this house.

Farther along on the road is the fourth and last of the ancient houses built on the new road. Built about 1750, after the style of that period, it stands nearly in front of the original location of the first house.

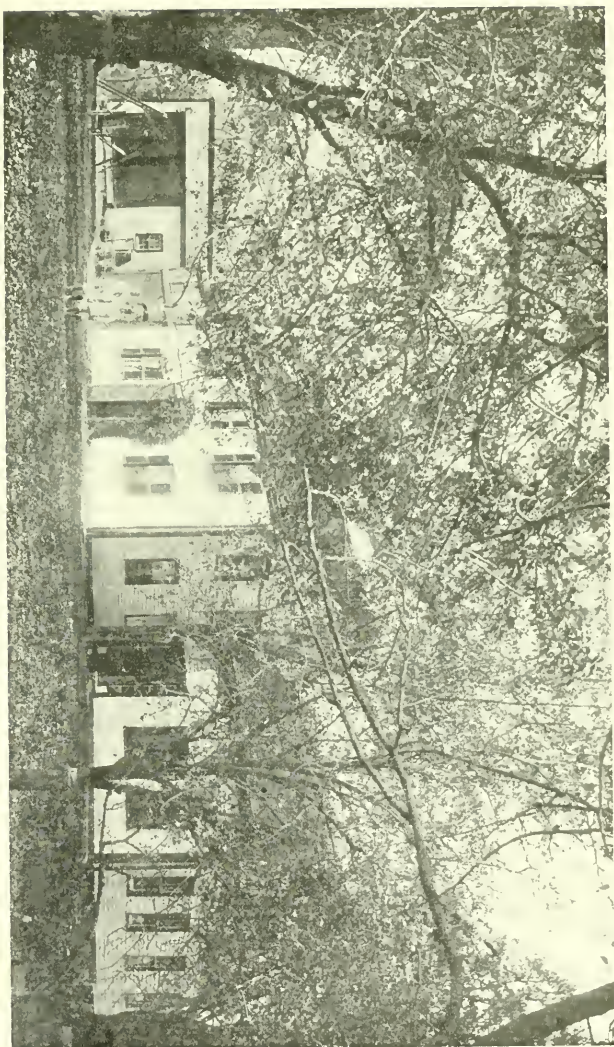
Two more homes complete the list—those of James Houlton and Thorndike Proctor, who married the daughters Ruth and Hannah respectively of the first settler.

James Houlton's house was on the Ipswich road, now better known as the Deacon Thorndike Proctor place of later times. It was here that the first school was kept by Madam Daland, or Dealand, as it was sometimes written. The old house was burned down about 1815. A large square brick house now occupies the old site. Across the way still stands the old barn of Houlton, 1898.

The home of Thorndike Proctor, the first of that name, was at the River Head or Head of Waters River. He was the successor of Benjamin Scarlett and Samuel Endicott, whose widow he married. He was a prominent and leading citizen of affairs of his time and lived a long and useful life. The house that he is supposed to have built about 1750 is still standing at the entrance to the River Head from Andover Street.

Beginning with the history of this old Felton house, I could not very well help saying some things about the homes that gathered around it.

I may have exceeded my time in this description, but there is much interesting matter still left in connection with these old homes that is unwritten.



HOUSE BUILT BY ZECHARIAH FELTON ABOUT 1750.



## THE FELTON HOUSES.

---

CUT No. 1. The first house on Mt. Pleasant was built in 1644 by Nathaniel Felton, who, with his mother Eleanor, received grants of land from Salem in 1636, '37, and '39.

This house passed to the children of Nathaniel Felton Sr., Elizabeth and Nathaniel Jr. Nathaniel left it to his son Skelton, who sold it to his cousin Samuel in 1744. Samuel removed it to its present location between the years 1746 and '49.

It descended to his son Stephen whose widow married Nathaniel, son of Jonathan Felton (whose house was not far away in the rear.) Their son Nathaniel inherited it and his descendants have owned and occupied it to this day it now being in possession of Mrs. Harriet (Felton) Rhoades. Her brother, the late Nathaniel Ward Felton, having been of the seventh generation of Feltons and the Sixth Nathaniel to live in this interesting old house.

Of the old tree near this house Mrs. Harriet (Felton) Rhoades writes as follows:—"From our earliest remembrance there were two beautiful old Elm trees before our old home here. The western stood where the maple one now is. Of this tree, which was standing dead, in 1882, we have the knowledge that my grandfather, Nathaniel Felton (5) when he was twelve years old, helped his mother set it out for a mate to the old tree standing, which being covered with woodbine, looks quite attractive to passers-by, and to us who remain of the children who used to swing and play upon its low spreading branches, most of which have been brought low by the storms of the century.....We conclude that this tree now standing was quite a sizable one then about one hundred and fifty years ago."

CUT No. 2. This house was the western end of the original Felton house built in 1683 for Nathaniel Felton Jr. His son Skelton sold it to his cousin Malachi Felton who removed it to its present site between 1646 and '49. It is today used as a summer residence by Mrs. Joseph N. Smith.

CUT No. 3. This house was built about 1750 by Zechariah Felton (John<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>). It stands nearly in front of the original site of the first Felton house. It is occupied today by Mr. John J. Connors. The large elm tree was planted by Amos Felton, a nephew of Zechariah to whom he had given his estate.

CUT No. 4. This house was built in 1709 by Samuel Felton (John<sup>2</sup>, Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>) and remained in the family until it came into the possession of Mr. George Reynolds. A rare Tamarisk may be seen in the door yard.

"Of the Tamarisk tree near the ell of the Reynolds house," Mrs. Rhoades writes: "I had heard the story of its planting from the wife of Geo. W. Reed, but I have this later word from his daughter who writes that the slip was given Mr. Reed thirty-seven (1873) years ago last May by his friend Mr. Perkins of Lynde St., Salem, rooted in charcoal water, and kept covered for the first four years in frosty weather."

It is indeed a thing of beauty with its tiny pink flowers and feathery foliage, and I never saw another of its kind of half its size.









FELTON'S CORNER; JUNCTION OF PROSPECT, ANDOVER AND SYLVAN STREETS, PEABODY, MASS.  
FELTON TRIANGLE. FELTON BURIAL GROUND - HOUSE FORMERLY HOME OF NATHAN FELTON, HOME OF D. H. FELTON.

## THE FELTON BURIAL GROUNDS.

---

The location of the earliest Felton Burial Place, is best described by Mr. D. H. Felton, in a letter written May 6, 1901: "I have placed two light gray stones at each of the four corners of the first Felton Burying Ground in the rear, south-west of the Andover Turn-pike, and have placed the stones far enough apart, to include what I think must be the whole burying-ground and very likely, much more. To find the spot one must go from my house (at the junction of Sylvan Street), over the Turn-pike about one mile where the upland and the meadow adjoin. The course of the Turn-pike is about north-west. Looking to your left, or about due west as you approach the low ground, you will see a grove of locust trees. Being deciduous and gray they can easily be distinguished from other trees. Just west of this grove, by and south-east of a stone wall is the burying ground. [The pathway of an ancient road from Gov. Endicott's to John Humphrey's Pond (now Suntaug Lake), lies in a small valley as you approach the burying ground from the East.] The first three generations of Feltons were buried here. Moses Preston who was born in 1788, attended the last interment in this ground, about 1800."

The present Felton Burial Ground, Prospect Street, is a part of 18 acres which were bought May 6, 1886, by John Felton (2), Nathaniel (1) of his brother-in-law Samuel Endicott, by a "Turf and Twig" deed, six months later, it is also recorded.

The oldest stone is that of Zachariah Felton who died 23d of March, 1780, aged 54. This stone is of slate with a skull and wings. The other slate stones have the Weeping willow and urn. A few marble slabs have carved upon them a spray of Roses, and one a scroll.

In this Burial Place have been laid to rest five Revolutionary Soldiers one of the War of 1812, a Dartmoor prisoner and one of the soldiers of the War of the Rebellion. Four school teachers of Danvers are here, and one (Nathan Felton) who served the town twenty-eight years as Town Clerk, and fifteen years as Representative.

The Cemetery is still used and well cared for.

The following inscriptions were copied by Daniel Henry Felton.

A list of several without stones is also added, and there are others which have not been identified, and additions to this list will be gratefully received.

1

CLARISSA PROCTOR  
WIFE OF  
BENJAMIN EARLE  
SEPT. 1, 1800  
APRIL 8, 1880

2

GEORGE W. EARLE  
DIED  
March 23, 1860  
Æt 23 yrs. 3 mos.

*Thou sleepest but we will not forget thee.*

3

CAROLINE  
daughter of  
Daniel & Hannah P.  
FELTON  
Died March 3, 1839  
Aged 11 months

*Child of promise, hope and love  
We yet shall meet, blessed thoughts, above.*

4

CAPT. DANIEL FELTON  
Born  
May 13, 1794  
Died  
March 28, 1861

5

FANNY FELTON  
Died  
June 14, 1855  
Aged 64 yrs.

6

In Memory of  
MRS. HANNAH FELTON  
wife of  
Mr. Nathaniel Felton  
who died Sept. 6, 1825  
aged 57 years

*Home and domestic duties were  
Her chief delight, her cherished care  
Faith, meekness, piety and love  
Her ornaments.*

7

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn

SACRED  
To the Memory of  
MRS. HANNAH FELTON  
Relict of  
Mr. Timothy Felton  
who died  
Sept. 19, 1815;  
Aged 72.

*The dark silent grave holds the form once  
so dear  
In slumbers of death lies the cold silent clay  
The voice of a mother no more shall I hear  
To greet my return or to welcome my stay.*

8

MRS. HANNAH P. FELTON  
Wife of  
DANIEL FELTON  
and daughter of  
the late  
NATHAN FELTON, ESQ.  
Died Apr. 5, 1849  
Aged 47

9

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn

In memory of  
MRS. LYDIA,  
wife of  
Nathan Felton Esq.  
who died  
Nov. 28, 1832  
Æt 61

*Affliction sore long have I bore,  
Physicians tried in vain  
But God was pleased to give me ease  
And free me from my pain.*

10

MARTHA ABIGAIL  
daughter of  
Daniel & Hannah P.  
FELTON.  
Died July 20, 1845.  
Aged 19 yrs. & 7 mos.

*The joy of her parents  
The beloved teacher  
The faithful friend is seen no more  
But her spirit, her example liveth.*

11

Slate: Urn

---

In memory of  
MISS MEDITABLE FELTON  
Eldest daughter of  
Capt. Nathan Felton  
who died Apr. 14, 1813  
Æt 16

*We have seen her health bloom, decay  
Our fondest hopes are swept away  
Yet why that heart felt sigh  
Since resignation faith and hope  
In anguish bore her spirit out  
And taught us how to die.*

12

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn

---

In Memory of  
NATHAN FELTON Esq.  
born June 15, 1770:  
died Feb. 26, 1829:  
Æt 58

*A kind faithful & instructive  
Companion, Parent & Friend  
An upright Magistrate  
A patriotic Citizen &  
An honest man  
Whose very failings leaned to virtue's side*

13

Marble: Urn

---

SACRED  
TO THE MEMORY OF  
MR. NATHAN FELTON, JR.  
only son of  
Nathan Felton Esq  
& Mrs. Lydia Felton  
Who died at Gardner  
MAINE, AUG. 10, 1818  
AGED 19

*By friends beloved, by Strangers  
honored, comforted and mourned;  
Parental Affection caused his re-  
mains to be removed and here de-  
posited near kindred dust, that  
those who lov'd him best might  
have the satisfaction of cherishing  
the remembrance of his many vir-  
tues and amiable disposition by  
weeping over his grave.*

14

Marble: Willow and Urn

---

In Memory of  
MR. NATHANIEL FELTON  
who died  
May 20, 1836  
aged 76 years

*His life throughout this lesson taught  
All good on earth is labour-bought  
Virtue, faith, honor, piety  
Exist not without industry.*

15

---

SARAH  
wife of  
ASA FELTON  
died  
Aug. 9, 1848  
aged 84 yrs.

16

Slate: Willow

---

SARAH D.  
daughter of Mr.  
Daniel & Mrs.  
Hannah P. Felton  
died Sept. 25,  
1832 Æ 2 y.

*Alas how oft does death destroy  
The lovely babe, the parents joy.*

17

Slate: Urn

---

S. A. R. Marker

In Memory of  
MR. TIMOTHY FELTON  
who died  
Oct. 12, 1811  
Æt 69

*The sweet remembrance of the just  
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.*

18

Slate: Skull and Wings

Here lies buried  
the Body of Mr.

ZACHARIAH FELTON  
who departed this life

March y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup>, 1780

Aged 54

19

SACRED

To the Memory of

ZACHARIAH FELTON

who died

March 22, 1842

Aged 42

20

ZACHARIAH  
Son of Z. &

A b i g a i l K.

FELTON born

June 22, 1842

died March

4, 1843

21

FRANCIS P. HOOPER

adopted son of

Matthew & Polly Hooper

was drowned Aug. 24, 1848

Aged 5 yr. 9 mos. 6 days.

*We love to call him ours,  
And give to thee our care  
Thy heart was filled with goodness pure  
That made thy presence dear.  
We hoped to have thee long  
To make our pathway bright  
We hoped that thou wouldst stay with us  
And be our daily light,  
But since thou hast been called  
To dwell with God above  
We will rejoice that we may hold  
The memory of our love  
And live upon the hope  
That when this life is o'er  
We meet again in that bright home  
When we shall part no more.*

22

MATTHEW HOOPER

died

Jan. 19, 1858,

In the 66 year of

his age.

*His daily prayer far better understood  
In acts than words, was simply doing good.*

23

S. A. R. Marker

SAMUEL F. PRAY

Born

July 29, 1839

died

April 7, 1904

24

SARAH J.

wife of

SAMUEL F. PRAY

Born

Dec. 5, 1838

died

May 16, 1882

25

Marble: Spray of Roses

BETSEY F.

wife of

MOSES PRESTON

Died Nov. 2, 1854

Æt. 65 yrs.

*Life makes the soul dependant on the dust,  
Death gives her wings to mount  
Above the spheres.*

26

Marble: Spray of Roses

ELIZA ANN

daughter of

MOSES & BETSEY F.

PRESTON

Died June 5, 1851

Aged 22 years.

*My Heavenly Father's Call,  
In hope, I follow to the unknown world  
Trusting in Him, and knowing whom I trust,  
Or death or life is equal,*

27.

Slate: Weeping Willow & Urn

In Memory of  
LEVI AUGUSTUS

Son of

Mo. Levi &

Mrs. Rebecca Preston

who died Feb. 21, 1819

Aged 7 mos.

& 13 days

*Child of sorrow, sweetly sleep*

*Thou art happy, who can weep !*

28.

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn

In Memory of

LEVI WARREN

Son of

Mr. Levi &

Mrs. Rebecca Preston

who died Aug. 18, 1811

Aged 20 mos.

& 7 days

*Alas how oft does death destroy*

*The lovely babe, the mother's joy.*

29

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

S. A. R. Marker.

In Memory of

MR. MOSES PRESTON

who died

Feb. 26, 1824

Æt 65

of wounds received by  
being thrown from his wagon

Dec. 27, 1823.

*So unaffected, so composed a mind*

*So firm yet soft, so strong, yet so resigned*

*Heaven, as its purest gold by tortures tried*

*The soul sustained, but the body dy'd.*

30

MOSES PRESTON

Died

Feb. 13, 1878

Aged 88 yrs.

8 mos.

"An Honest Man."

31

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

In Memory of

REBECCA

daughter of

Mr. Levi &

Mrs. Rebecca Preston

Who died Aug. 20, 1816

Aged 7 months &

3 days

*Cropt in an unexpected hour*

*We mourn the fairest embryo flower.*

32

Marble: Urn.

SACRED

To the Memory of

REBECCA

daughter of Nathaniel

& Hannah Felton

and Wife of

LEVI PRESTON JR.

who died Nov. 18, 1824

Aged 35

*In affectionate Daughter, faithful*

*Wife, and unfortunate Mother*

*whose health & viracity sunk*

*under maternal sufferings*

*without a murmur, without*

*neglecting one social or domes-*

*tic duty, seemed to be drawn*

*down to the grave by Love for*

*her Children who had gone*

*there before her.*

33

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

SARAH

widow of the late

Moses Preston

Died Jan. 28, 1855

Æt 92

*Blest be that hand divine which*

*grantly laid my heart to rest*

*beneath this humble sod.*

34

EDWARD PRICE

Born June 6, 1821

Died July 31, 1894



35.

ELIZA M.  
wife of  
WILLIAM PRICE  
1809 — 1899

---

36

JOHN PRICE  
Born Nov. 3, 1813  
died Apr. 21, 1887

---

37

Mrs. LYDIA F.  
wife of  
WILLIAM PRICE  
*and daughter of  
the late*  
NATHAN PROCTOR Esq.  
Died Aug. 7, 1845  
Aged 39

---

38

JOHN PRICE  
Born Dec. 25, 1779  
Died June 26, 1868  
SALLY WILSON  
His wife  
Born Aug. 1783  
Died Dec. 10, 1859

---

39

LYDIA A. P. PRICE  
1836 — 1910

---

40

MARY A.  
WIFE OF  
WM. H. PRICE  
DEC. 27, 1845  
APRIL 12, 1910

---

41

WILLIAM PRICE  
Born Feb. 1, 1809  
Died Jan. 18, 1890

42

ASENATH PROCTER  
Died  
Aug. 6, 1886  
Æt. 83 yrs

---

43

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

---

SACRED

To the memory of  
MISS ELIZABETH PROCTER  
who died  
Nov. 2, 1824  
Æt 74

*She was distinguished as a teacher  
of a school for 52 years.*

---

44

Marble: Spray of Roses.

---

ELIZABETH

wife of  
THORNDIKE PROCTER  
Died Oct. 12, 1860  
Aged 77

*Why do we mourn departing friends  
Or shake at death's alarms  
Tis but the voice that Jesus sends  
To call them to his arms.*

---

45

In Memory of  
MR.  
GEORGE PROCTER  
who died  
Oct. 23, 1845  
Aged 56

---

46

Miss  
HANNAH PROCTER  
DIED  
Oct. 24, 1851  
Aged 84 yrs.

---

47

MISS HANNAH PROCTOR  
Died  
May 1, 1862  
Aged 82

48

S. A. R. Marker  
SACRED  
To the Memory of  
CAPT. JONATHAN PROCTER  
who died  
Aug. 4, 1808  
Aged 69

---

49

JONATHAN PROCTER  
DIED  
March 18, 1853  
Aged 83 yrs.

---

50

Slate: Willows and Urn.

---

SACRED  
To the Memory of  
MRS. JUDITH PROCTER  
relict of  
Capt. Jonathan Procter  
who died  
Nov. 3, 1821  
Æt 76

---

51

Miss  
MARY PROCTER  
DIED  
Nov. 18, 1836  
Aged 76

---

52

PHEBE  
wife of  
Jonathan Procter  
DIED  
May 28, 1853  
Aged 57 yrs.

53

Marble: with carved hand

---

Dea.  
THORNDIKE PROCTOR  
DIED  
Feb. 24, 1871  
Æ: 84 yrs. 7 mos.

*I'll praise my maker with my breath  
And when my voice is lost in death  
Praise shall employ my noble powers  
My days of praise shall ne'er be past  
While life and thought and being last  
Or immortality endures.*

---

54

REBECCA P.  
daughter of  
George W. &  
Abigail K. Reed  
Died  
Sept. 23, 1845  
Aged 15 mos.

---

55

Slate: Willow and Urn.

---

Erected  
In Memory of  
MR. JOHN ROBERTS  
of Burton, N. H.  
who was drowned  
June 10, 1825  
Aged 24

*Weep not for me who sleep in peace  
We know that death is ever right  
Though now health your days inorease.*

---

56

CALEB S. RUSSELL  
Born March 9, 1813  
Died Oct. 2, 1903

---

57

EBN<sup>R</sup> K. TOWNSON  
DIED  
Jan 14, 1851  
aged 24 yrs  
& 10 mos.

*Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.*

58

CHARLES E. WILSON  
1834 — 1910

---

59

*S. A. R. Marker*  
NEWHALL WILSON  
Died Sept. 22, 1832  
Aged 77  
Also his wife  
SARAH WILSON  
Died Dec. 3, 1831  
Aged 72

---

60

SARAH F.  
*wife of*  
ROBERT WILSON  
DIED  
Nov. 20, 1836,  
aged 85 yrs.

*Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord  
from henceforth : yet saith the spirit  
that they may rest from their labours  
and their works do follow them.*

---

61

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

---

*In memory of*  
ISRAEL WOOD  
who died  
Dec. 16, 1834  
Æt 75

*How still and peaceful is the grave  
Where life's vain tumult's past  
The appointed house by heaven's decree  
Receives us all at last.*

62

In Memory of  
MR.  
ISRAEL WOOD, JR.  
who died  
June 29, 1830  
Æt 33

*No more ! my friends, don't weep for me,  
I am gone to eternity,  
The way of death you all must tread,  
And sleep with me among the dead.*

---

63

Slate: Urn.

---

In Memory of  
MRS. PHEBE WOOD  
*wife of Mr. Israel Wood*  
Obt. Jan. 12, 1802  
Aged 40 Years

*Great God I own the sentence just,  
And nature must decay,  
I yield my body to the dust  
And dwell with fellow clay.*

---

64

Slate: Weeping Willow and Urn.

---

In Memory of  
MRS. PHEBE  
*2d wife of*  
Mr. Israel Wood  
who died  
Nov. 18, 1816  
Aged 54

*Yet faith may triumph o'er the grave  
And tremble on the tombs,  
My Jesus, my Redeemer lives  
My God, my Saviour comes.*

## GRAVES WITHOUT STONES.

John M. Abbott,	B. Mch. 2, 1771.	D. Feb. 13, 1824
Polly (Proctor) w. of J. M. Abbott	B. Aug. 17, 1778.	D. Dec. 8, 1817
Polly Abbott, d. of J. M. and Polly Abbott	B. Jan. 5, 1801.	D. Oct. 7, 1806
Mary Proctor Abbott, d. of J. M. and Polly Abbott	B. Nov. 15, 1806.	D. Mch. 3, 1816
Mary 2nd w. of J. M. Abbott	B.	D. Oct. 1824
Asa Felton, <i>S. A. R. Marker</i> ,	B. Jan. 10, 1759.	D. July 16, 1800
Dea. Malachi Felton	B. May 14, 1705.	D. 1779 or 1780
Jos. Warren Hanson, s. of Isaac Hanson	B. May 7, 1843.	D. Sept. 11, 1846
Polly (Wood) Hooper, Lord, w. of Matthew Hooper, married 2nd, William Lord	B. Sept. 25, 1794.	D. Mch. 29, 1880
Irene W. Messer	B. Feb. 19, 1896.	D. Nov. 24, 1896
Martha Abigail (Felton) Pike	B. Aug. 26, 1846.	D. June 23, 1888
Martha A. Pike, d. of W. L. and M. A. Pike	B. Aug. 6, 1880.	D. Dec. 4, 1888
Mercy (Mc. Mellen), w. of John Pike	B. Feb. 17, 1799.	D. May 16, 1833
Amos Putnam, s. of Dr. James P. Putnam	B. Feb. 4, 1772.	D. Oct. 24, 1848
Amos Putnam Jr.	B. Feb. 11, 1806.	D. Mch. 13, 1867
Desire (Felton) Putnam, w. of Amos Putnam	B. June 9, 1773.	D. Dec. 11, 1834
Julia Ann Putnam, d. of Amos Putnam	B. Jan. 26, 1803.	D. Sept. 24, 1868
Salome Putnam, d. of Amos Putnam	B. Oct. 7, 1799.	D. June 17, 1868
Rebecca P. Reed, d. of Geo. and A. K. Reed	B. June 22, 1844.	D. Sept. 23, 1845
Hitty P. (Russell) Westcott, w. of John Westcott	B. Aug. 16, 1840.	D. Oct. 14, 1871
Mary Eliz. Towne, d. of Amos P. Towne	B. Sept. 15, 1837.	D. Aug. 7, 1844
Marietta Tyler, d. of Abel S. Tyler	B. Nov. 27, 1845.	D. May 15, 1846
Mehitabel F. (Proctor), Russell	B. Sept. 27, 1814.	D. Oct. 1, 1907
Martha (Felton) Wilson, w. of Moses Wilson	B. Oct. 23, 1797.	D. June 6, 1880
Moses William Wilson, s. of M. and M. Wilson	B. Aug. 12, 1821.	D. May 28, 1904



# FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

# PEABODY HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

INCORPORATED AUGUST 15th, 1896.

---

### OFFICERS, 1909-1910.

President	-	-	-	REV. GEORGE W. PENNIMAN
1st Vice President	-	-	-	JEFFERSON K. COLE
2nd Vice President	-	-	-	WILLARD W. WOODMAN
Recording Secretary	-	-	-	MRS. HELEN K. ROBINSON
Corresponding Secretary	-	-	-	MRS. ELIZABETH C. OSBORN
Treasurer	-	-	-	LYMAN P. OSBORN
Assistant Treasurer	-	-	-	MISS HELEN C. ALLEN
Chairman Hospitality Com.	-	-	-	MISS SARAH S. MOORE
Librarian	-	-	-	MRS. ELIZABETH C. OSBORN
Assistant Librarian	-	-	-	MISS NETTIE M. WILLEY

### DIRECTORS.

DANIEL H. FELTON,	MISS DOROTHEA C. SAWTELL,
RICHARDS B. MACKINTOSH,	MRS. SUSAN E. THORNDIKE,
SAMUEL CRANE LORD,	P. H. O'CONOR,
MRS. NANCY J. MOULTON,	BENJAMIN N. MOORE,

ALBERT ROBINSON.

## CALENDAR 1909-1910.

---

1909

- May 5. At the Annual Meeting of the Society, with the President Mr. William Armstrong in the chair, the officers and committees read their Annual Reports, showing the Society to be in a good condition. The thanks of the society were given Mr. Armstrong for his generous gift towards a permanent home for the Society.

After the completion of the usual routine business, light refreshments were served by the hospitality committee, and a social hour ensued.

- Oct 2. At the field Meeting of the Society held at the Felton School house (built 1841) eighty persons were present, including, as our special guests, members of the Danvers Historical Society. The President Rev. Geo. W. Penniman opened the meeting by saying, that this was really an "Old Home Day," to which we had invited our Mother, (Danvers) and our Grandmother, (Salem, represented by the Essex Institute.)

A letter was read from the President, Gen'l Appleton, with the greetings and good wishes of the Essex Institute, and a sketch of the Schools of Salem previous to 1672.

Mr. Andrew Nichols gave the history of the early schools of Danvers on which subject Mr. Nichols is certainly an authority.

Mr. Frank A. Gardner then told us of the first school in that part of Salem now Peabody, for the maintenance of which it was voted by Salem to set apart 5¢, annually "towards learning their children to read write and cypher." A school was started in March 1712 on site of what is now 62 Central St., of which Katherine Daland was the first teacher.

Mr. W. W. Woodman then read a very interesting paper written by Mr. D. H. Felton, about the Early Schools in that neighborhood, including that at Proctor's Crossing and the Felton School the oldest schoolhouse now in use and where we were holding our meeting. Mention was made by Mr. Daniel H. Felton of Malachi Felton, the first Teacher at Proctor's Crossing, and of Elizabeth Procter who taught "for over fifty years." Miss Fannie Brown of Andover gave a most interesting account of the school in South Peabody, and of some of its early teachers, Mr. Marsh, Mr. Benjamin Giles, Miss Mathilda Parker and Mr. Geo. H. Martin, of the State Board. A most interesting paper on the "Peabody Schools in the 19th. Century" written in 1900 by the late Judge Amos Merrill was read by his grand-daughter, Miss Alice Merrill. Among other speakers were Mr. Henry H. Proctor of Boston, Judge Sears, Capt. Comey and Mr. Gilbert Tapley of Danvers, who told us that the present Felton School was built of brick that it might not be moved across the brook into Danvers. Miss Sarah J. C. Needham of West Peabody also spoke briefly.

Wild flowers were gathered for decoration by the scholars of the Felton School and several fitting reminders of the old schooldays were placed upon the walls, among them, a "Return of the School District No. 6, and lists of names of the pupils for the years, 1836-7 and 1837-8 on which Mr. Gilbert Tapley's age was given as 14, Mrs. Eliza Preston now 86, was both a scholar and a teacher. Mrs.



Sarah A. Tibbetts of 13 Essex St. Danvers kindly loaned this "Return" and thinks it was written by her father, Elisha Hyde who was one of the Prudential Committee at the time. Mrs. Mary S. Pike of Danvers, another teacher of the Felton School was also present. Punch and wafers and a delightful social hour followed.

Nov. 17 After the opening of the meeting, the President, Rev. Mr. Penniman referred to a letter from Mr. Myron L. Chamberlain of Boston and Beverly offering to erect a tablet to the memory of Katharine Daland, the first recorded school-teacher in that part of Salem now called Peabody, the details to be left to the Peabody Historical Society. On motion of Mr. Cole this gift was accepted and referred to the executive committee to carry out.

The President then introduced Mrs. George W. Towne of Danvers with words fitting the subject of the evening, "Rebecca Nurse." Mrs. Towne spoke most sympathetically and interestingly, of this English woman who was tried, sentenced and hanged for witchcraft at the age of seventy. The human side of the story was so touched upon that the life of Rebecca Nurse seemed like that of a personal friend. Hearty appreciation was expressed by the President, and a social hour followed, in charge of the hospitality committee, Miss Sarah S. Moore, chairman.

Dec. 15 In the absence of the President, Vice President Cole presided. In recognition of the long time interest in the objects for which the Society stands and for which he so loyally worked and acted as Vice President many years, it was voted that Mr. Thomas Carroll be made an Honorary Member of the Society.

A committee composed of the President, Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Lyman P. Osborn, and Miss Nettie M. Willey was appointed to plan for an appropriate seal for the Society. Mr. Luther Atwood of Lynn was then introduced as the speaker of the evening. His Subject was "Gove's Rebellion" which took place January 27, 1682-3 in the towns of Exeter and Hampton, New Hampshire. This rebellion has a special interest as the first recorded instance of opposition to the rule of the English Governor. Vice President Cole expressed the appreciation of the society for this most interesting paper the audience responding with a rising vote of thanks. The hospitality committee took charge of the social hour following.

1910

Jan'y 25 The President, Rev. Mr. Penniman presented Mr. Benjamin N. Moore, who briefly outlined the origin and history of leather-making in old Salem from the days of Philemon Dickerson of Salem, in 1639, and of Thomas Eaborne 1642 and Samuel Eborne near Aborn Street 1643, and of John Burton 1669, in "Col. Read's Swamp," back of what in 1731 was Jonathan Kettle's Pottery and today Mr. Jacob Bodges, No. 31 Andover Street, and that part of the town now Peabody, up to the present time, including the names of Jacobs, Osborn, Poor, Proctor, Shove, Southwick and other familiar names. The changes in the process of tanning were explained and a large number of samples were shown. A fleshing or skiving knife presented to Henry Poor by his father, when he started in business, presented by Mrs. Cleaves Hutchinson; a ball for marking the leather, by Capt. Robert Daniels, and a bit of leather found in the early vat of Philemon Dickerson in 1886, by Mr. Thomas Carroll, were exhibited.

It is hoped other relics of the tanning industry will be presented to the Society.

The usual social hour followed this most instructive talk.

- Mich. 9. The President presented Mrs. Lyman P. Osborn, who read a paper on "The Potter's Industry in Our Town." The paper was introduced by reference to the many poems which have been inspired by this work, including one of local interest written by Dr. Nichols in 1852. "The Song of the Wheel," from Longfellow's *Keramos*, was most artistically rendered by Mrs. J. J. Thorndike. A quotation from a letter written to friends in England in 1629, by Rev. Francis Higginson, mentioned that good clay had been found in Salem "for Bricks and Tyles and Earthen Pots." The Glass-house Field, today, on the border line between Salem and Peabody, received special mention; also Jonathan Kettle's Pottery of 1731, at what is now No. 31 Andover Street, and Joseph Osborne's, No. 91 Central Street, in 1736.

A list of old Potters presented by Mr. Nathan Bushby was made the back ground of the paper. Other interesting facts were contributed by Mr. Daniel H. Felton and Mr. Andrew Nichols. The large collection of old local Pottery was on exhibition, while other pieces were loaned for the evening. Part of two wheels found at the Amos Osborn Pottery, now carried on by Mr. Moses B. Paige, and at the Kendall Osborne Farm, were put together, and used by Mr. Edwin A. Rich, an expert from Mr. Paige's Pottery, the last and only Pottery in town today, to illustrate the use of the "Potter's Wheel," making such forms as were suggested by members of the audience and becoming the centre of attraction for the rest of the evening.

- April 19. The meeting which fell upon this date, was one of the largest attended and most enjoyable, of the year, about one hundred members and guests sitting down to an old-fashioned supper prepared by Mrs. Brooks. Private individuals provided indian pudding, candy and preserved ginger, and to Mr. Felton the Society was indebted for some particularly fine apples. The supper was held in the Masonic Banquet Hall and the attractive tables were lighted only by candles, presented by Mr. Fred W. Bushby. After the supper a vocal solo, "Dreaming of Home and Mother," was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Leon G. Miles, to her own accompaniment on the autoharp.

The President, Rev. Mr. Penniman, opened the literary exercises with expressions of regret that Mr. Thomas Carroll could not, on account of illness, be present as had been planned.

He then referred to the three noted events which have made the Nineteenth of April a famous date, in 1689, 1775 and 1861, eighty-six years elapsing between the dates.

Mr. Ezra D. Hines then gave his most interesting paper on "What the Danvers Men did in 1775," which included the part the men, of our town of Peabody took, on that historic day.

Mrs. Miles then sang "The Flag of the Free."

The President then introduced one of our Honorary Members, Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, who gave a delightfully reminiscent talk on the three celebrations of the nineteenth of April in Concord, in 1850, 1875 and 1900.

Judge Edward J. Battis, of Salem, brought the greetings of the Massachusetts Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Andrew Nichols presented to the Society certain valuable facts concerning General Gideon Foster, the local hero of that day.

The proposed seal for the Society was passed around and commented upon, and Mr. William Armstrong was added to the committee, and called upon for remarks. He spoke particularly of the need of the Society for a permanent home of its own.

It was voted that the committee having the seal in charge be empowered to secure the same.

The evening came to a happy close when Mrs. Miles gave most beautifully her last solo, "Long Live the Merry Heart."

---

### NEW MEMBERS.

Nov. 7, 1909.

Honorary Member—Mr. Thomas Carroll.

John J. Connor,

S. Howard Donnell,

Arthur A. Osborne.

May 4, 1910.

Geo. S. Curtis,  
Mrs. Geo. S. Curtis,  
George R. Felt,  
Mrs. George R. Felt,  
Herbert A. Harrington,  
Mrs. Herbert A. Harrington,  
Mrs. Alvah O. Moore,  
Mrs. Moses B. Paige,  
Mrs. Alonzo Raddin,

Mrs. Mary E. Shaw,  
Charles F. Teague,  
Mrs. Charles F. Teague,  
Thomas H. O'Shea,  
Mrs. Thomas H. O'Shea,  
Miss Nellie L. Stockwell,  
Mrs. Ellen G. Hart,  
Miss Alice L. Poor,  
Miss Mary A. Draper.

---

### NECROLOGY.

Mrs. D. B. Lord.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 2D, 1910.

### GENERAL FUND.

#### *Receipts.*

Balance May 1, 1909,	\$128.60
Dues and Admission Fees,	126.00
Sales of Postal Cards,	35.70
Interest, Warren Five Cents Savings Bank,	3.68
Use of Electrotpe Cuts,	5.00
Tickets to Antiquarian Supper, April 19, 1910,	48.00
Town Treasurer, for April 19th,	5.00

#### *Payments.*

Rent of Rooms for year,	\$150.00
Use of Banquet Hall,	6.00
Printing Annual Report,	30.00
Printing Circulars, Postal Cards, etc.,	23.25
Moving Safe,	6.00
Stationery, Record Books, etc.,	10.90
Insurance,	12.50
Refreshments,	5.68
Express,	3.00
Dues to Bay State Historical League,	2.00
Electric Light,	6.08
J. M. Ward & Co., Decorating Monument,	5.00
Mrs. Brooks, Catering at Antiquarian Supper,	50.00

	\$310.41
Balance,	41.57

	\$351.98
	\$351.98

### SAMUEL B. STIMPSON FUND.

Principal of Fund, deposited in Warren Five Cents Savings Bank,	\$1,000.00
Interest accrued to date,	82.42
	\$1,082.42

### LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND.

Previously Reported,	\$25.00
William Armstrong,	25.00
Mrs. Lydia W. Thacher,	25.00
Miss Mary Jane Buxton,	25.00
Interest Accrued at Savings Bank,	1.25
	\$101.25

Respectfully submitted,

LYMAN P. OSBORN, Treasurer.

PEABODY, May 4, 1910.

## REPORT OF CORRESPONDING SECRETARY AND LIBRARIAN.

---

Your Corresponding Secretary and Librarian has been kept busy with inquiries and filling blanks for Statistics. There has also been an increasing demand for our Post Cards and Reports, by mail. If we can afford to continue to publish the material we have collected and hope to collect in the future, our usefulness will be quite reason enough for our existence. Our lives will not be long enough to finish the work we wish to do along this line of publication. Not only the Papers on Local Subjects read before the Society, with illustrations in note or picture, but many a bit of history, in journal or diary or deed, is worthy of a place between the covers of a book.

We owe grateful remembrance to Mr. Grosvenor for his constant sale of Postals for they have been our one source of income. Now that they are selling at such low prices in the stores, it is hoped that each member will at least buy one set of our 63 views in town. Our Post Card plates have this year served a double purpose. They have been used in a pamphlet of the towns of Peabody and Danvers; and for a much more interesting purpose, have made the journey to Baltimore. Here they were used in the "Peabody Bulletin," a publication issued by the Preparatory Department of the Peabody Institute, Conservatory of Music, to give the pupils an opportunity to get a glimpse of the Birthplace of George Peabody to whom they, like ourselves, owe so much. All this came about through a chance acquaintance on a steamer by our members Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Bushby. They discovered a common interest, "George Peabody." One was interested in the Peabody Institute of Baltimore, the others in that of our own town. The result has been a correspondence and exchange of publications, relating to our Benefactor, through the kindness of the Secretary, Miss Bertha Leary.

These Bulletins have been very interesting to all who have read them. George Peabody should ever be a source of study and inspiration to the children of the Town which bears his name.

On June 1st, 1909, a petition was sent the selectmen, from the Society, asking if the Town would recognize the 17th and other patriotic Holidays, by ringing the bells. Thus our Patriotic enthusiasm has been aroused without danger to life or limb.

In addition to the plan for erecting a tablet to General Foster, for which a committee has been appointed, the suggestion has been made that some memorial should be erected in memory of Katherine Daland, the first School Mistress in our town mentioned on the old town records of Salem. For this purpose, Dr. Myron P. Chamberlain offered a substantial gift. This with many other gifts grew out of the Field-meeting and the subject of the day, "Schools." A list of the old class of 1836 and 1837 in the Felton School was presented at this time by Mrs. Sarah A. Tibbets, of Danvers; also Mr. Amos Merrill's Paper on the "Schools," his poster containing a description of the 13 school districts, his bronze models of the two High School Medals, and a set of school reports. A copy of the "Scholar's Manual," written by Elmer Valentine, an old-time School-master, and used in our schools over 60 years ago, was given us by William Bushby. This should be revised and used in the schools of today.

Copies of the High School Paper have been given and also the Peabody Progress, and it might be said here that every paper printed here in town is desired, until a set has been completed both at the Library and in our Society.

Several additions have been made to the collection of Almanacs, so that a set of "Farmers" is nearing completion. These have been catalogued and arranged by Mrs. Taylor this winter. An Index to the Baptisms in the First Church in Salem by Miss Allen, is nearing completion.

A bit of local weaving and spinning, has been donated by Mrs. Ferguson.

The Commonwealth has sent us many volumes of the "Vital Statistics," including the second volume of "Danvers." The Essex Institute has also sent a few volumes of "Danvers," which may be sold.

A Collection of 34 Proclamations, from 1878 to date, has been presented by Mrs. Hudson. A collection of Autograph Letters, written at the time of the George Peabody Celebration, of 1895, by Mrs. Harry F. Walker. The first Telegraph Instrument in town, used by Mr. D. P. Grosvenor, was intrusted to us when he left town, and we hope he will some day tell us all about it. The gift by Mr. Paige of the old Amos Osborne Balance Wheel; and the head and shaft of Kendall Osborn, Sr's. Wheel, enabled us to have the Pottery Paper most interestingly illustrated by Mr. Edwin A. Rich. The Pottery Collection has been especially enjoyed this winter. The General Israel Putnam Chapter, D. A. R. of Danvers, held a meeting here, and Mrs. George W. Towne gave one of her most interesting talks on "Old American Pottery."

From the old Felton House, on Felton's Hill, have come several interesting school books and pamphlets, a bit of pottery and a copy of Nathaniel Bowditch's "New American Navigator," 1807, also "A Code of Signals for the Use of Vessels," by Captain Marryat, 1851.

A Collection of Rewards of Merit presented to the three Mills sisters from 1812-1823, is a touching reminder of childhood days.

A photograph of our Gingerbread Molds has been inserted in the Volume just published by Arthur W. Braille on "Bakers and Bakeries and Allied Industries" with matter concerning Mr. Stimpson's Bakery.

The evening on our Leather Industries led to gifts of hides, very appropriate at this time because the hide has been accepted as the center of our seal. These hides from Mr. Moore, a clipping from the Hide and Leather Magazine, other cuts representing the ideas of the A. C. Lawrence Leather Co., Morrill Leather Co., and Mr. Armstrong, are vying with each other for a preference.

Invitations have been received to attend the meetings of the following societies:

1899.

June 12. The Bay State Historical League, entertained by the Medford Historical Society.

June 23. The Danvers Historical Society, at the George Jacobs Farm.

June 23. The Gardner Family Association, in Salem.

July 21. The Essex Institute, entertained by the Marblehead Historical Society.

Aug. 14. The Piscataqua Pioneers, at Portsmouth.

Sept. 16. The Old Planters Society, entertained by the Marblehead Historical Society.

Oct. 23. The Bay State Historical League, entertained by the Worcester Society of Antiquity.



Dec. 27-31. The American Historical Association, at New York.

1910.

Jan'y 15. The Bay State Historical League, entertained by the Roxbury Historical Society.

April 23. The Bay State Historical League, entertained by the Dedham Historical Society.

These invitations were accepted and much pleasure and instruction were derived from the meetings by those attending:—Rev. Geo. W. Penniman, Mr. D. H. Felton, Mrs. H. K. Foster, Miss Sarah S. Moore, Arthur A. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman P. Osborn, Mrs. Hannah E. Poor, Miss Alice E. Teague, Miss Alice E. Trask.

A wider interest has been shown in our Annual Reports, on account of the insertion of the Historical or Genealogical Papers or illustrations. Our Exchange List is as follows: American Antiquarian Society, Baltimore Peabody Institute, Bay State Historical League, Boston Athenaeum, Brookline Historical Society, Cambridge Historical Society, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Congressional Library, Danvers Historical Society, Essex Institute, Ipswich Historical Society, Leominster Historical Society, Lynn Historical Society, Malden Historical Society, Marblehead Historical Society, Massachusetts Historical Society, Massachusetts State Library, Minnesota Historical Society, Missouri State Historical Society, New England Historical Genealogical Society, New York Public Library, Norwood Historical Society, Old Planter's Society, Rhode Island Historical Society, South Natick Historical Society, Wisconsin State Historical Society, and Yale University Library.

The Rooms of the Society have been open as usual, every Monday afternoon from 2.30 to 5 o'clock, when the following list of members have acted as a Hospitality Committee: Miss Helen C. Allen, Mrs. Nancy J. Moulton, Mrs. E. C. Osborn, Mrs. Annie S. Porter, Mrs. Minnie A. Shanahan, Mrs. Fannie G. Taylor and Mrs. Susie E. Thorndike. Other members of the Room Committee are: Mr. D. H. Felton, Miss Sarah J. C. Needham and Mr. Sylvanus L. Newhall.

We will close as we began with a plea for a greater interest in our publications, and the where withall to publish the papers now in our possession, and to secure a permanent Home for our Society.



## PUBLICATIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

Pamphlets, Postal Cards and Photographs are for sale by the Society, the rooms being open to the public every Monday afternoon.

"The Home of John Proctor," by William P. Upham . . . . .	\$ .25
"Dedication of Memorial Tablet at Birthplace of George Peabody," . . . . .	.25
"History of Peabody," by Theodore M. Osborne . . . . .	2.00
"Vital Statistics of Danvers," Essex Institute . . . . .	4.24
"Some Places of Historic Interest in Our Town " . . . . .	.05
Annual Report with "Lexington Monument Memorandum " . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Story of the High School," by Thomas Carroll . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Story of the Lexington Monument," by Thomas Carroll . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Danvers Martyrs," a poem by Rev. A. P. Putnam, D. D. . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Capt. Sam'l Flint and William Flint " . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Broadside with Account of Battle of Stillwater, Sept. 19, 1777 " . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Graves of Revolutionary Soldiers marked by S. A. R. " . . . . .	.25
Annual Report with "Old Burying Ground, Main Street " . . . . .	.25
Postal Cards with local views . . . . .	.03 each, or two for .05
Photographs of local views . . . . .	.05, .10, .15, .25, .35, .50

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Peabody Institute.</li> <li>2 George Peabody's Birthplace.</li> <li>3 Queen Victoria's Portrait in Peabody Institute.</li> <li>4 Town Hall.</li> <li>5 High School.</li> <li>6 Soldiers' Monument and Old "South Church."</li> <li>7 Lexington Monument.</li> <li>8 John Proctor Memorial Tablet.</li> <li>9 Old Proctor House.</li> <li>10 Ship Rock.</li> <li>11 "Bowditch House."</li> <li>12 Osborn House.</li> <li>13 Apple Tree Lane, Osborn Farm.</li> <li>14 Peabody from Buxton's Hill.</li> <li>15 Catholic Church and Parochial Residence.</li> <li>16 Convent, Parochial School and Parochial Residence.</li> <li>17 Chestnut Street and Town House</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 Elm Street and Entrance to Monumental Cemetery.</li> <li>19 Residence of Lewis Brown, South Peabody.</li> <li>20 Crystal or Upham's Pond, West Peabody.</li> <li>21 "Phelp's Mill," West Peabody.</li> <li>22 Home for Aged Women.</li> <li>23 Cattle Show.</li> <li>24 Unitarian Church.</li> <li>25 Burial Place of George Peabody.</li> <li>26 Parson Prescott House, Central Street.</li> <li>27 Peabody Square in 1902.</li> <li>28 Peabody Square in 1905.</li> <li>29 Wilson Square in 1902.</li> <li>30 Wilson Square in 1906.</li> <li>31 Triangle at Felton's Corner, 1906.</li> <li>32 Buxton's Hill in 1905.</li> <li>33 St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 1906.</li> <li>34 George Peabody, 1869.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

- 35 George Peabody Tablet at Birth-place.
- 36 Westminster Abbey, George Peabody Tablet.
- 37 View of Peabody from the Methodist Church.
- 38 Corner Foster Street, 1905.
- 39 Main Street, looking west from Caller.
- 40 Church and Schoolhouse, West Peabody.
- 41 Needham's Corner.
- 42 Gen. Appleton's House.
- 43 Salem Country Club House.
- 44 West Peabody Station.
- 45 Needham House.
- 46 Salem Golf Club House.
- 47 Peabody Square, 1890.
- 48 Peabody Square, 1848.
- 49 Corner Foster Street, 1906.
- 50 High School, 1830.
- 51 "Peabody" High School, 1855.
- 52 { Sylvester Proctor's Drug Store,  
1806, now 31 Elm Street.  
John Lord's Drying Yard.
- 53 Curtis-Very Burial Lot.
- 54 Peabody from Salem.
- 55 Gateway of Old Burying Ground.
- 56 Gardner House, West Peabody.
- 57 Durkee Farm or Red Farm, West Peabody.
- 58 House of Mr. William E. Sheen, West Peabody.
- 59 Nathan Holt's Gravestone.
- 60 Peabody Square in 1828.
- 61 "Broadside."
- 62 Tablet on Gate of Old Main St. "Burial Place."
- 63 Group of Gravestones on Revolutionary Soldiers' Graves.
- 64 1st Felton House, 1644.
- 65 2nd Felton House, 1683.
- 66 3rd Felton House, 1710.
- 67 4th Felton House, 1750.
- 68 Felton Burial Ground.

APR 7 1911

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 014 110 820 7

